AQA GCSE Combined Science - Trilogy | 8464

SPECIFICATION POINT 5.2.2.2

State symbols

Past-paper questions

Tier	**Foundation**
Question groups	**4**
Available paper years	**2019–2022**

Using this booklet

1. Answer the questions in order and show your working.
2. Original question numbers and marks are retained.
3. Print at actual size (100%) for measuring questions.
4. Use the companion answer booklet to check your work.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Whole questions are retained for context, so some parts assess other specification points. Current and legacy sources are labelled. Continue on extra paper if needed.

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 01

June 2019 | 8464/C/1F | Original Q5

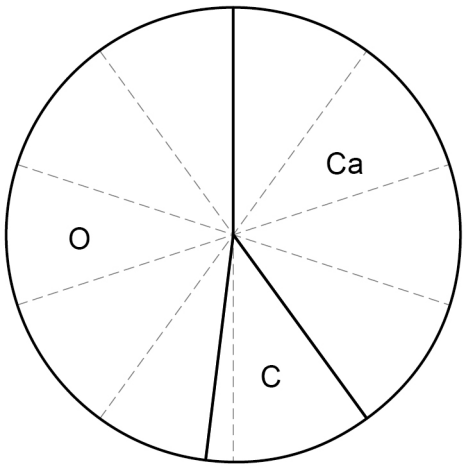
0 5 This question is about oxygen and compounds of oxygen.

0 5 . 1 What is the state symbol of oxygen at room temperature?

[1 mark]

0 5 . 2 **Figure 4** shows the percentage by mass of the elements calcium, carbon and oxygen in calcium carbonate.

Figure 4



What is the percentage by mass of calcium in calcium carbonate?

[1 mark]

Percentage = _____ %

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 01 · continued

0 5 . 3 At high temperature, sodium nitrate decomposes into sodium nitrite and oxygen.

A student heats three samples of sodium nitrate.

The mass of each sample was 4.50 g

The mass of solid after heating was recorded.

Table 2 shows the mass of solid after heating in each experiment.

Table 2

Experiment	Mass of solid after heating in g
1	3.76
2	3.98
3	4.09

Calculate the mean mass of solid after heating.

Give your answer to 3 significant figures.

[3 marks]

Mean mass of solid after heating = _____ g

Question 5 continues on the next page

Question 01 · continued

0 5 . 4 **Table 3** shows the electronic structure of hydrogen and oxygen.

Table 3

Element	Electronic structure
Hydrogen	1
Oxygen	2,6

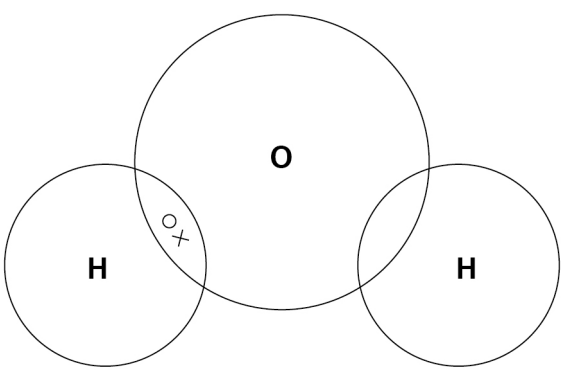
Figure 5 shows part of a dot and cross diagram of a molecule of water (H_2O).

Complete the dot and cross diagram.

You should show only the electrons in the outer energy levels.

[2 marks]

Figure 5



Oxygen and sulfur are examples of simple molecules.

0 5 . 5 Complete the sentence.

Choose the answer from the box.

[1 mark]

covalent	ionic	metallic

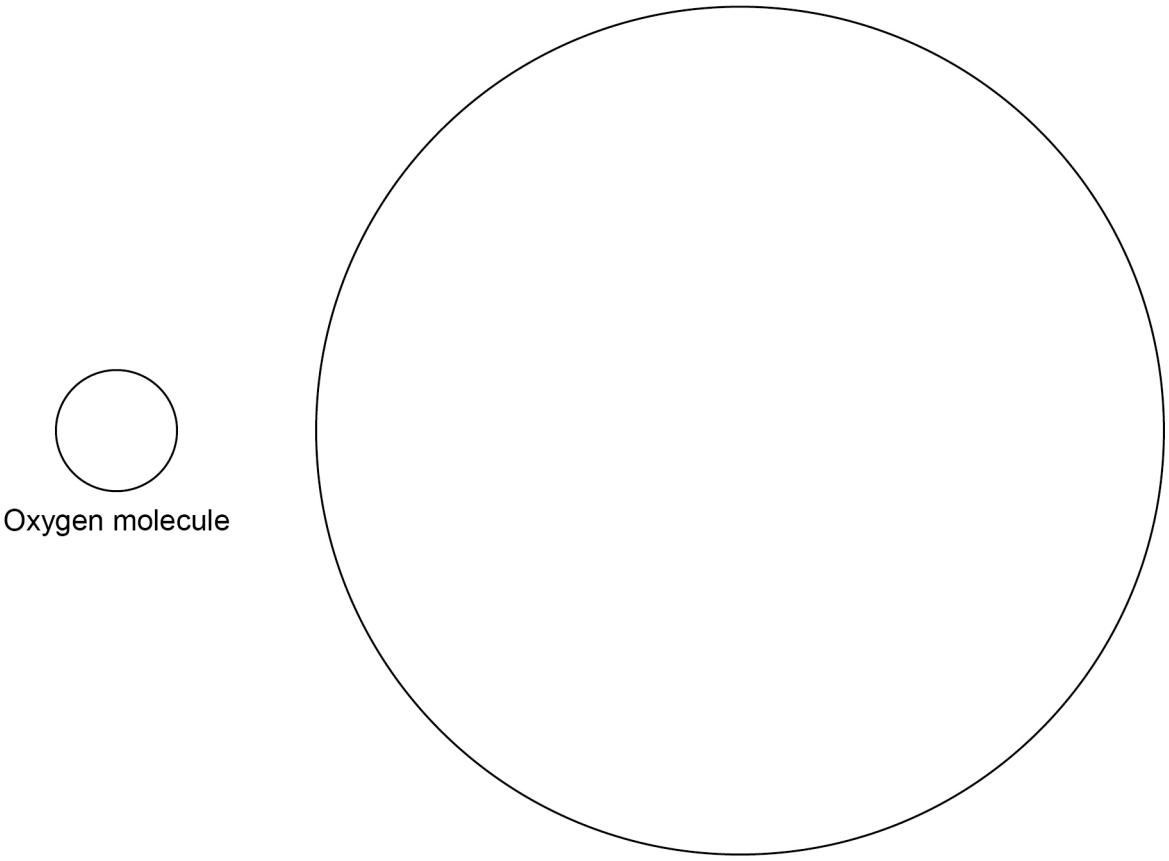
There are _____ bonds between the atoms of oxygen in an oxygen molecule.

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 01 · continued

0 5 . 6 **Figure 6** shows the relative sizes of an oxygen molecule and a sulfur molecule.

Figure 6



How does the boiling point of sulfur compare with the boiling point of oxygen?

Complete the sentences.

[2 marks]

The boiling point of sulfur is _____ the boiling point of oxygen.

This is because in sulfur the intermolecular forces are _____ than the intermolecular forces in oxygen.

10

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 02

June 2019 | 8464/C/1F | Original Q7

0 7 This question is about salts.

Ammonium nitrate solution is produced when ammonia gas reacts with nitric acid.

0 7 . 1 Give the state symbol for ammonium nitrate solution.

[1 mark]

_____

0 7 . 2 What is the formula of nitric acid?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

HCl ☐

HNO_3 ☐

H_2SO_4 ☐

NH_4OH ☐

0 7 . 3 Ammonia gas dissolves in water to produce ammonia solution.

Ammonia solution contains hydroxide ions, OH^-

A student adds universal indicator to solutions of nitric acid and ammonia.

What colour is observed in each solution?

[2 marks]

Colour in nitric acid _____

Colour in ammonia solution _____

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 02 · continued

0 7 . 4 The student gradually added nitric acid to ammonia solution.

Which row, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, shows the change in pH as the nitric acid is added until in excess?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

	pH of ammonia solution at start	pH after addition of excess nitric acid	
A	10	7	☐
B	2	10	☐
C	7	1	☐
D	10	2	☐

0 7 . 5 Calculate the percentage by mass of oxygen in ammonium nitrate (NH_4NO_3).

Relative atomic masses (A_r): H = 1 N = 14 O = 16

Relative formula mass (M_r): NH_4NO_3 = 80

[3 marks]

Percentage by mass of oxygen = _____ %

Question 7 continues on the next page

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 02 · continued

0 7 . 6 Describe a method to investigate how the temperature changes when different masses of ammonium nitrate are dissolved in water.

You do **not** need to write about safety precautions.

[6 marks]

14

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 03

November 2021 | 8464/C/1F | Original Q7

0 7 Acids react to produce salts.

Universal indicator is added to water and then nitric acid is added to the mixture.

0 7 . 1 Give the colour change when nitric acid is added to the mixture of universal indicator and water.

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

- Blue to red ☐
- Green to purple ☐
- Green to red ☐
- Red to purple ☐

0 7 . 2 What happens to the pH of water when nitric acid is added?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

- Decreases ☐
- Stays the same ☐
- Increases ☐

0 7 . 3 What is the state symbol for nitric acid?

[1 mark]

_____

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 03 · continued

Zinc carbonate reacts with nitric acid.

The word equation for the reaction is:

zinc carbonate (white solid) + nitric acid → zinc nitrate (colourless solution) + water + carbon dioxide

0 7 . 4 Give **two** observations that would be made when zinc carbonate is added to nitric acid until the zinc carbonate is in excess.

[2 marks]

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

0 7 . 5 The formula of the zinc ion is Zn^{2+}

The formula of the nitrate ion is NO_3^-

What is the formula for zinc nitrate?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

- $ZnNO_3$ ☐
- $Zn(NO_3)_2$ ☐
- Zn_2NO_3 ☐
- $Zn_2(NO_3)_2$ ☐

Question 7 continues on the next page

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 03 · continued

0 7 . 6 Acids react with insoluble metal oxides to produce salts.

Plan a method to produce a pure, dry sample of the soluble salt copper chloride from an acid and a metal oxide.

[6 marks]

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5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 04

June 2022 | 8464/C/2F | Original Q3

0 3 This question is about ammonia and its compounds.

A student heated a sample of ammonium chloride.

The equation for the reaction is:

$$\underset{\text{ammonium chloride}}{NH_4Cl} \rightleftharpoons \underset{\text{ammonia}}{NH_3} + HCl$$

0 3 . 1 One product is ammonia.

What is the name of the product with the formula HCl?

[1 mark]

_____

0 3 . 2 Ammonia is a gas.

What is the state symbol for ammonia?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

(aq) ☐ (g) ☐ (l) ☐ (s) ☐

0 3 . 3 How does the equation show that the reaction is reversible?

[1 mark]

_____

_____

0 3 . 4 Complete the sentence.

[1 mark]

The forward reaction is endothermic,

so the reverse reaction is _____ .

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 04 · continued

0 3 . 5 Complete the sentence.

Choose the answer from the box.

[1 mark]

concentration	**rate**	**temperature**

Equilibrium is reached when the forward and reverse reactions happen at exactly the same _____ .

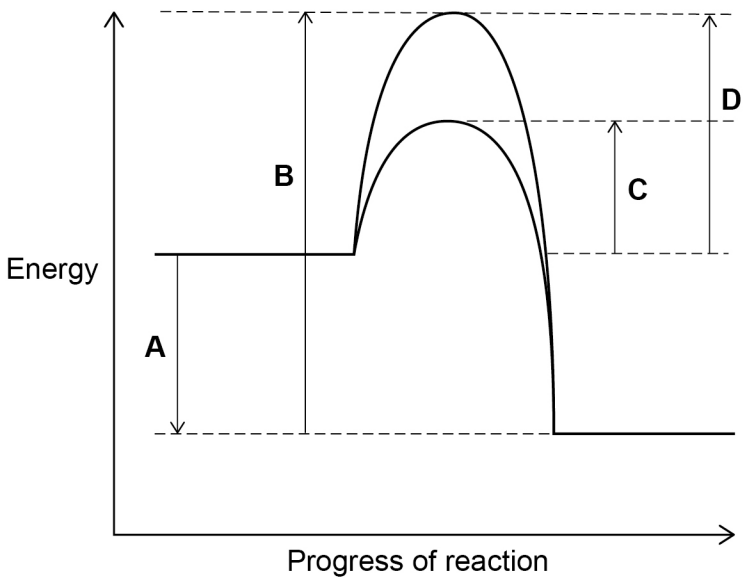
Question 3 continues on the next page

5.2.2.2 State symbols

The industrial process to produce ammonia uses a catalyst.

0 3 . 6 **Figure 5** shows the reaction profile for the reaction with and without a catalyst.

Figure 5



Which letter represents the activation energy for the reaction with a catalyst?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

A ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐

5.2.2.2 State symbols

Question 04 · continued

0 3 . 7 Give **one** reason why using a catalyst reduces costs.

Do **not** answer in terms of activation energy.

[1 mark]

0 3 . 8 Ammonia is in a mixture that is used as a household cleaner.

What is a mixture that has been designed as a useful product called?

[1 mark]

8

Turn over for the next question